National Republican

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I WISH ALL MEN TO BE PREE -ABRAHAM

WHOLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT, IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE. -Annaw Jourson-Washington, April 20th,

"TT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PROPILE SHOULD BETAIGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT PHRASON IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVENGE— NOT IN ANGER—HUT THAT THRASON IS A CHUME, AND SHOULD BE ESTEEMED AS SOUTH AND PUBLISHED AS SUCH "-ASPERW JOHNSON, President of the United States—April 20, 1868.



......JULY 17, 1865 MONDAY WEICHMANN'S STATEMENT I THE SURRATT CASE.

On our first page will be found a very it teresting document from Louis J. WRICH-NARN, denying the statements of Jone P. BROPHY impeaching his credibility in the conspiracy trial.

A High Compliment to "Department Clerks."

The following high compliment to the worth and enterprise of the very large class of industrious and talented clerks, employed in the several Departments of the Federal Government, we find in a leading editorial of a morning paper. The italies are ours. The writer says:

The writer says:

"They are confined at their desks from nine o'clock in the moraing until three or four in the afternoon; but in the evening they have absolutely nothing to do. A great many spend their time in loading about barrooms, billiard-rooms, and theatrical shows. Others have absolutely made and thoughts with integers and petty goarsy and shoulder, which would better bedt an old woman's to table. Others, a little more sensible, pass their evenings in the society of ladies, and in making periodical calls on their nequaintances and friends.

We think, at least, that the writer might

We think, at least, that the writer might have excepted the ladies, who constitute a large proportion of the Department clerks, from his category of loafers, intriguers, gos

We recommend to the ladies and gentlemen constituting the "Department clerks" of this city to hold a mass meeting and pass resolutions of thanks to the author of the complimentary paragraph quoted above. It is a precions morsel to go over the land, among the relatives and friends of the clerks, as an evidence of their high standing and great moral worth. We should think the clerks would all feel proud, especially the ladies !

Opinion of a Neutral on Reconstruc

The re-enforcement of martial law in Norfolk, and the suppression of newspapers in Richmond, has dampened the hopes of those who expected the Virginia leopard to change his spots suddenly when the war was over Apropos to this subject we have been per mitted to copy the following extract of a private letter to a gentleman in this city, written from New Orleans by a friend, who is an Englishman by birth, and in his sympathies an ardent admirer of McCLELLAN, and who has spent much time in Virginia:

"Reconstruction appears to halt baldly It's no use fooling with those southern people. We saw that in Richmond they strong, just, and good military rule for a years to come, with no hope of civil rule or representation in Congress, and therefore no inducement to hold enucuses and lections, no public meetings, in fact, permitted, but just liberty to go right to work and their children to be better citizens than they themselves have been."

Intelligence Office for the Freedmen's Bureau

Major General Howand is organizing as selligence office for the sell of the located at the corner our controlled and M streets, in the building ore coforce known as the Ricord hospital is the intention of the General to keep a complete record of all colored freedmen who are seeking colored labor. This will be a very useful institution.

Staunton, on the 29th altimo. A paper salopted, from which we take the following:

"We still have the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our seeking institution."

We still have the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our seeking in Staunton in 1861, and the obligation for the honfelder, the accurate our word in still have the extend our usefulness in accordance with those principles there avowed is us binding now as then. We look forward with great pleasure to the next session of our conference as a period when brethren in the ministry and it the lury for the the first two of the commission of the honfelder, the accurate our same fary, sad was subject to paraxysmal insulation.

Staunton, on the 29th altimo. A paper salopted in our same privileges as a conference that we claimed in our same fary, sad was subject to paraxysmal insulation.

Staunton, on the 29th altimo. A paper salopted in our same fary, sad was subject to paraxysmal insulation.

We still have the same powers and privileges as a conference with those private with the fary same fary, sad was subject to paraxysmal insulation.

Staunton, on the 29th altimo. A paper with proving proposal count of the honfelder, the accuration of the honfelder, the accurate proving same fary, sad was subject to paraxysmal insulation.

Staunton, on the 19th altimo.

We still have the same powers and privileges as a conference as a period when brether in the first payer and the local same to his death at the time of the provinger and privileges as a conference as a period when brether in the ministry and the provinger and our useful as a conference as a period when brether in the ministry and the provinger and our useful a

BY TELEGRAPH.

nteresting News from Europe-The Lord Chancellor of England Cen-sured by a Vote of Parliament—His Hestgnation Accepted. New York, July 17.—The Steamer Ha-ans, from Southampton on the 5th, has ar-ived.

vans, from Southampton on the 3th, has arrived.

The House of Commons met on the 3th Mr. Hunt moved a vote of censure on the Lord Chanceller in connection with the Bankruptey Court scandal. The Lord Advocate defonded the Chancellor, and said there was nothing in the case to warrant such severe censure being passed on him, and he meved to amend to the effect that the House agreed to the report of the committee.

Mr. Bouviere said he had no confidence in the Lord Chancellor. Mr. Hunt's motion of censure was negatived. Lord Palmerston moved an adjournment of the House until the 4th, which was lost by a vote of 177 to 163. Mr. Bouvierer's amendment, which is similar to Mr. Hunt's with one exception, was car-

Mr. Bouvierer's amendment, which is similar to Mr. Hunt's with one exception, was carried without a division amid loud cheers.

The Times says the result of the debate in the House of Commons is that a grave vote of censure has been passed on the Lord Chancellor, and that the discredit of the Lord Chancellor is a reproach to the nation at large.

The House of Lords met on the fourth.

The House of Lords met on the fourth.

The Queen accepted the Lord Chancellor's resignation, but he will continue in office

resignation, but he will continue in office until prorogation.
Consols steady at 98;
C. J. Nazingth, East India merchant in London, have suspended, their liabilities are three hundred and eighty-five thousand pounds and sixty thousand pounds. U. S. 5-20s recovered one and a quarter per cent rance.

The Patric says France and England are acting with a view to the preservation of peace and general conciliation, and have come to an agreement upon the principal questions which may result from the present state of affairs.

questions which may result from the present state of affairs.

ITALY.

The official organ of Rome confirms the fact that the negotiations with the King of Italy have been broken off, in consequence of the King demanding conditions of the Pope which he could not accede to. The negotiations were opened at the Pope's instance, and in consequence of a private letter from the Pope to the King.

ACSTRIA.

It is asserted in military circles that the Cabinet have issued an oxider to place the entire army on a pence footing. The expected new ministry is to be formed immediately. Cotton firm and advancing. The slipments from Bombay and Calcutta for the last week in June amounted to eighty thousand bales.

Governor Brownlow on the Situation.

Nashville, July 14.—Governor Brownlow has issued a lengthy address to the people of Tennessee, explaining the validity
and constitutionality of the present constitution and government of the State, and
stating that the constitution was the work of
President Johnson, and that he (Johnson)
will sustain his model scheme of reconstruction in the rebel States, with just so much
farce applied and just such manner as may
be necessary. Governor Brownlow announces
that the act passed by the Legislature to
limit the elective franchise to loyal men willbe enforced on the day of the election by
the civil and military anthority, and all elections effected by illegal votce will be annualled,
and if necessary, the officers so elected will
be arrested.

The given and military authorities will an

be arrested.

The civil and military authorities will act in harmony. Brownlow alludes to the harmoness of aspiring politicians, denouncing the extermination of slavery, as showing the spirit of rebellion still existing, and must be defeated.

A Steam Wagon Race. A Steam Wagon Race.

POUGHERIPSIE, N. Y., July 14.—The race to-day between the steam wagon and the podestrian Rensier resulted in favor of the wagon, which came in eight rods ahead.

The centest between the steam wagon and a trotting heres resulted in favor of the wagon. The following is the time: Wagon, one mile, 2:20: Rensier, one mile, 5:20; horse, one mile, 2:374.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

Preparations are being made at Heart's ontent, N. F., to receive the American end

f the Atlantic cable Thirty years ago Asa Parker left Mystic, Conn., having no earthly possessions but a bundle of clothing, which he carried with him. He proceeded to Pennsylvania, where, by industry, he has risen to wealth and in fluence. Recently he gave \$500,000 to found ently he gave \$500,000 to found

a college in that State.

A writer in Georgia describes a Government tannery, grinding bark by no power visible at first, or suspected. The machinery is run by nn underground creek—a great curiosity. There are several similar stream n that region, soft limestone being favorable sinks and submarine channels.

The Chattanooga Gazette says the railroad stween that city and Atlanta has been combetween that city and Atlanta has been com-pleted, and trains can now run through to Augusta, Maeon, Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile, and all points South. The road is not yet in the best of order, but repairs are daily being made to it. General Sherman and Staffepassed through Indianapolis Friday on his way for St. Louis. News from the Santa Fe road is to the effect

News from the Santa Fe road is to the effect that Indians attacked at several points simultaneously between Forts Larned and Dodge, and that several persons were killed and badly multiated. The 7th Iowas tarted on the route, and retaliated by killing fifteen of the redskins.

The subscription to the National Loan on Saturday amounted to over ten millions of dellars. Total for the week \$35,638,700. Only fifty millions of the Seven-Thirty Loan remain unsold.

blind to Epringfield, III.; the fourth to Cotumbus, Onio; the fifth to Connecticut, New
Hampshire, and Vermont; the sixth to Harrisburg, Pa. The seventh left this morning
in the eleven o'clock train for Philadelphia
The eightle goes to Trenten, N. J., and the
ninth is to be detailed to indicappois.

The National Loan.

The she of the third and last series of the
7-30 Ioan is drawing near the end. Only
about \$50,000,000 of the notes remain
mospid. Adding to the sales regularly reported by Jay Cours, the amount of sales in
California and at the regular depositories
which have not been included in the report
from Philadelphia at the present rate of subscriptions, the balance of the loan will be
disposed of within two weeks, and probably
in less time.

"A cordial invitation has been forwarded
to us from churches in Baltimore, still add
to the first to Carlot and the first transfer of conference in that city. We had this invitation we astherence in that city. We had this invitation in the graph of the accused to an acference in that city. We had this invitation in the graph of the stale and people of
Blackburg, the whole whose kind invitation we asthe sufference and people of
Blackburg, the whole whose kind invitation we asthe sufference and people of
Blackburg, the view of many circumstances bearing especially upon the interests of our general work, it may be deemed
most properly by the pr

Trial of Miss Mary Harris for the Murder of A. J. SECOND EDITION Burroughs.

THE INSTRUCTIONS ASKED FOR BY THE DEPENCE AND THE PROSECUTION.

Arguments of Counsel on the Instructions.

District Supreme Court-Criminal Term. SECCIATE JUSTICE WYLIE PRESIDING

JULY 17 TENTH DAY. The Court met this morning at ten o'clock, a arge crowd being in attendance, as usual. The urors not on this trial were dismissed until

Vednesday morning next. At twenty minutes after ten o'clock Miss Har is entered the court-room, having a neat boons in her hand, leaving on the arm of Mr. Bradley, and accompanied by her lady friends, Mrs. Abbey and the Misses. Devin. She was attired the same as usual, and still sits with her veil over

A large number of ladies were in attendance

A large number of ladies were in attendance this morning, some of them having been present every day since the trial commenced.

The jury were brought into court a few minutes before ten o'clock, from their quarters at the National, looking much refreshed after their holiday of yesterday.

Marshal Gooding is kept husy during the foremon in showing the lady visitors to the seats provided for them inside the bar.

Mr. Bradley said before the discussion of the case was commenced the desired to know if the

ase was commenced he desired to know if the gentlemen for the prosecution considered the de-positions in regard to the ring in evidence. He did not want to commence the discussion with-out a perfect understanding with the gentle-

men.

Mr. Carrington said he objected to the state-ments of the deceased in regard to a marriage engagement existing.

Mr. Bradley said that matter had all been set-

led by the court.

Judge Wylie said the court had admitted those

Judge Wylle said the court had admitted those statements on the ground that they formed a part of the history of the case. Judge Wylle said the depositions were in evi-dence before the jury. Mr. Bradley said they (the defence) had pre-pared instructions to be submitted to the court, Judge Hughes had them but he was not yet in court.

court.

Mr. Carrington said they (the presention) had also prepared, prayers to be submitted to the court. He believed the practice of the court had been to take the instructions on both sides, and

hen instruct the jury as to the law and evi-At fifther minutes before sloves o'clock Judelughes entered the court-room, when Mr. Brad-ley proceeded to read the prayers asked by the

They are as follows: INSTRUCTIONS ASKED BY THE DEFENCE.

ISSURECTIONS ASKED BY THE DEFENCE.

If, from the whole evidence in the cause, the bury shall find that the prisoner committed the acts clarged in the indictions in the master and at the time and place, therein named and thereby produced the death of the state.

And if, from the widence aforesald, they shall further find that when the prisoner committed the said acts she was either by physical disense or some succell cause not voluntarily induced by result of the state.

And if the state is the was either by physical disense or some succell cause not voluntarily induced by herself or by both operating upon her mental facellites, unable to control her will and actions, with reason and judgment in reference to the acts committed, then in judgment of law she was instance, and could not be guilty of the offence charged in the indictions, and is entitled to a verdict of not guilty.

Or if, at the time of committing the said acts as aforesaid, the prisence was moved thereto by an instancingulate controlling her will and judgment one powerful for her to resist, and said instancingulates of the said to the combined, not voluntarily induced by herself, she is entitled to a verdict of not act.

And if the lary cutertain a reasonable doubt as

y herself, she is entitled to a version or nor-pality.

And if the jury cutertain a reasonable doubt as a the soundness of the mind of the prisener as-stated in the foregoing instructions at the time of the committing of said act, she is emitted to the benefit of that doubt, as she would be to the bene-fit of a doubt as to any other material fact in the cubes, for it is one of the elements of the crime charged in the indicinent in this case, that the person charged shall at the time of the commit-ting the offence be of "cound missony and dis-cration," and without this the offence is not coundate in law.

ting the effence be of "sound memory cond-ties," and without this the offence is not complete in law.

1. If the jury believe, from the whole evidence, that the prisoner at the bar left the town of Janesville, Wisconsin, and came to the city of Washington for the purpose of instituting a suit against the deceased for a breach of promise of marriage, irruging with her the paint indicated armed with the said loaded platol, on or about the time stated in the Indictment, repaired to the Tenacury Department, in this city, inquired for the deceased, went to the room in said building, and saw him; then concealed berself and laid in wait for him, and as he was passing by, fired said pixel at him, inflicting a wound of which he died, and then, cocking the pixel, at the time said homicide was committed as aforesaid, the accused had not sufficient reason to know the unmicide was committed as aforesaid, the ac-ted had not sufficient reason to know the na-e, quality, and character of the act of homi-o, and sufficient capacity to distinguish right in wrong it regard to that particular act. If the jury find from the whole evidence the decease came to his death at the time I place, and in the manner set forth in the

News from the Santa Fe road is to the effect that Indians attacked at several points simultaneously between Forts Larned and Dodge, and that weveral persons were killed and badly mutilated. The 7th Iowa started on the route, and rotaliated by killing filteen of the redskins.

The subscription to the National Loan on Saturday amounted to over ten millions of dollars. Total for the week \$35, 68, 700. Only fifty millions of the Seven-Thirty Loan remain unsold.

The Baltimore Conference in Virginia.

A meeting of the preachers and members of the findinger Conference, adhering to the platform of principles adopted at a session of that body in Staunton, in March, 1881, was held at the Wesleyan Female Institute in Staunton, on the 29th ultimo. A paper was adopted, from which we take the following:

"We still have the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine as a nearly still have the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine as a nearly still not maintain our identity and to extend the content of the second of the Sevence of the consendation of the homicide, the accused was of unlessed in the whole evidence that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed in our servine of the same powers and privileges as a conference that we claimed the consensation of the homicide, the accused to the servine of manufacture to the same power to the same at the time

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

A paragraph appeared in a morning prin of small influence and limited circulation, which contains more malice than truth about Secretaries of the Treasur We announced some days since that Mr. CHANDLER, had taken Mr. HABBUNGTON'S room, and that Mr. HARYLEY has taken Mr. Freins' room. So far, and only so far, is

On the lat of July last, in accordance with an act of the last Congress, the two offices of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury were put upon an equal footing. Previously the dary of the first was \$4,000, and that of the second \$3,000. The act referred to provides that the salary of each shall be \$3,500. Without reference to the resignation of Messrs. HARRINGTON and FIELD, the duties of the two offices were necessarily reorgan ized. On entering upon them the busine was distributed about as follows:

Mr. CHANDLER will perform so much of the duties heretofore executed by Mr. Han-BINGTON as relates to the finances, loans, ap cointments, and money matters generally, neluding a vast amount of miscellaneon not connected with commerce.

Mr. Hartley, whose speciality, as chief clerk for many years, has been the supervis-ion of tariff and all subjects relating thereto, and the internal revenue, will con perform those duties in the higher capacity Assistant Secretary.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS The following gentlemen are comm by the President as indicated below

TAX COMMISSIONER.

Thomas Maxwell, to be a direct Tax Com-ioner of the State, of Alabama.

ASSESSORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE. Thomas Watson, for the Fourth District

leorgia; Hamilton Mayson, for the First District f Miasiasippi. of Mississippi.
Collector of internal revenue.
F. H. Sleeper, for the First District of Missis

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE. William H. James, to be Register of the Land

UNITED STATES CONSULS. W. Calvin Brown of New Jersey, to be consu f the United States at Augsburg, Bavaria. Aaron Grogg, of Tennessee, to be United State

GOVERNORS OF IDAHO AND UTAH. Wm. H. Wallace, of Idaho, to be Governor of the Territory of Idaho. Charles Durkee, of Wisconsin, to be Governor f the Territory of Utah.

ASSAYER OF THE MINT AT CHARLOTTE, N. C. John H. Gibbon to be Assayer of the branch of to United States Mint at Charlotte, N. C., "for to time being and until the end of the next sea-on of the Senate of the United States and no

adelphia. Twenty-five citizens of Philadelphia, repsenting the great commercial and mercan tile interests of Philadelphia, headed by the President of the Corn Exchange of that city, re here, asking that Col. Thomas, the present Collector, be retained in his position. Col. Tuowas, so say the delegation, has paid twice the amount of his rulary to carry on the war, and has raised four thousand mer to put down the rebellion

The re-appointments of Collector Horr-AN, and other officers in Baltimore, officially announced in the REPUBLICAN, on Saturday re held in abeyance. Large delegations from Maryland are in the city to-day, asking for the appointment of Col. WEBSTER, Member of Congress from Maryland, for the Collectorship, and other gentlemen for the other

Trains to Richmond. Trains are running with commendable reg darity and dispatch to Richmond over the Washington Branch and Orange and Alexan Iria railecad Adams's Express Company end a messenger over, and will put on an express car as soon as the bridge across the Rappahannock is finished, which is expected to be accomplished by Friday next.

Governor Marvin, of Florida. Speaking of Judge Manvin, the newlyppointed Governor of Florida, the New

Judge Marvin has been for many years a resident of Florida, where he was, before the rebellion, judge of the United States court at Key West. He is an able lawyer, an up-right and clear-headed judge, and a man universally respected by the honest people of Florida.

Judge Manvin was a refugee from his State during the war.

The Engineer of the pirate ship " Alabama," which vessel was sunk off the coast of France by the United States frigate Kearsarge, was at the President's to-day asking for pardon.

Assessors of the Internal Revenue will re-

without requiring proof of enrolment or exmption from enrolment or draft as formerly New Governor of Utah. Ex-United States Senator CHARLES DUR-

KEE, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Governor of the territory of Utah, vice JAMES D Dorr, deceased.

Columbia College to manufacture infernal machines and explosive compounds at Richmond to burn northern cities, will apply for the post of pyrotechnist to our Common Council, when he obtains a parden. At present he is in jail.

K. G. C.—Bickley, President of the "Knighte of the Golden Girele," has recently states that the Golden Girele, "has recently states that the Golden Girele has castles in ail the States except Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and South Carolina.

Thirty-Nine National Banks, with about seven and a half millions capital were authorized last week.

Confined at sure payon designate for thirty days, with law, any may designate for the time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Sure payor that time." Confined at Sure payor that time. "Confined at Marine Bar.

Charles C. Jones, beatswain's mate, U.S. E. U.S. It clust, was tried May 23, 1865, found gailty of "freeting bis sureined sureined with he contonnyl, of "treating bis superior officer with that Professor McCullough, who ran away from

NAVAL COURT-MARTIALS.

Order of the Secretary of the Savy. June 24, 1865,

General Order, No. 61.
William Warren, ordinary maman, of the U.
S. S. Sophronia, was tried by General CourtMartial, April 23, 1805, found guilty of "striking
his superior officer," and "using disrespectful
language to his superior officer," and sentenced
to "five years imprisonment at hard labor in any
prison or pentisulary the Secretary of the Navy
may select, and to lose all pay and emotuments
that are now due or that hereafter may become
due him. " Carried into execution at Connecticut State prison.

cut State prison.

John Quinn, second class fireman, of the U. John Quinn, second class freman, of the U. 5-8. Chocura, was tried April 29, 1965, found guilty of "labsence without leave," and sentenced "to be confused for three years in such penticuliary as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, with loss of all pay for the same period, and then to be dishonorably dismissed." This sentence is set aside as illegal. The crime charged is not explicit.

s not capital.

Lowis J. Marshall, late of the U. F. S. Cricket Lowis J. Marshall, late of the U. S. S. Cricket, was tried April 10, 1865, and found guilty of "leaving his station before being regularly re-lieved" and "drankenness," and sentuaced "to be reduced to the rate of ordinary seaman for two years." The sentence of disrating officer is previded as the penalty in cases of "absence without leave," and should be imposed in no other cases. Sentence set aside. Henry Miller, Acting 24 Assistant Engineer, of U. S. S. Great Western, was tried May 5, 1885.

Henry Miller, Acting 2d Assistant Engineer, of U. 8. 8. Great Western, was tried May 5, 1885, and was found guilty of—"absence without leave, "" disobedience of orders," and "selling liquor to persons in the Naval service, " and sen-tenced " to be confined for one year in any peni-tentiary the Secretary of the Navy may desig-nate, to be disgrassfully dismissed from the Nava's service of the United States at the expiration of his term of imprisonment, and to forfoil all pay his term of imprisonment, and to forfeit all pay now due or that may hereafter become due to ow due or that may beceater become one to me, except so much as will enable him to pay the mess-bill contracted by him on board the reat Western. All of this penalty was re-titled by Acting Rear Admiral Lee except the lamineal. In view of his long confinement the

entire sentence is remitted.

Patrick O'Rourke, landsman of the U. S. S
New Hampshire, was tried March 30, 1864, found guilty of "theft' and "disobedience of or ders" and Sentenced "to be confined in any prison the Secretary of the Navy may designate for the term of five years, at hard labor, and is forfoit all pay now due or that may become due him." This sentence has been approved, and carried into execution at Connections State

rregarder Fage, command on the C. A. Ser-pee, was tried April 26, 1863, found guilty of "disobsellence of orders," and soutened "to be confined in such penitentiary as the Secretary of the Navy may select for six months." Carries into exsecution at the Parish prison at New Or-

aus. William Symons, ordinary scaman, U. S. Cimarron, was tried April 15, 1863, found guilt-of "disobedience of orders" and "using disre spectful language to his superior officers," and sentenced "to be confined at hard labor on Dry sentenced "to be commed at man innor on by Tortugas for the term of three years, and to for felt all pay and smoluments new due or tha may become due to him, with the exception of two months' pay as ordinary somman, provides it may be due him at the expiration of his imprisonment. This sentence is approved, exception words "on Dry Tortugas," and the man he been sent to the Connecticut State prison. P. J. Stone, Acting Assistant Paymenter, U.

P. J. Stone, Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S.
Hastings, was tried May 22, 1865, found guilty
of "disubedience of orders," "unofficeritieeou
duct," and "making and publishing false, scan
datons, and injurious charges," in that howroo
and farnished for publication, in the Army an
Navy Jourani, an article which must necessarily
reflect upon worthy officers of the Navy, an
which was done in violation of a General Orde
of the Desirtment and was sentenced, "its by

which was done in violation of a General Order
of the Department, and was sentenced "to be
dismissed the service." Upon recommendation
of the Court this sentence is entirely remitted,
and Mr. Stone censured and returned to duly.
Albert Holer, Boatswain's Mate, of the U. S. S.
Mercury, was tried May 13, 1855, found guilty of
"desertion," and sentenced "to be imprisoned
at hard labor for the term of one year, in such
prison as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, and to forfest all pay and prize monony tha uate, and to forfeit all pay and prize money the ts or may become due to him." Carried intexecution at Connection State Prison.

execution at Connecticut State Prison.

Erra P. Pope, Mato, U. S. S. Vanderbilt, was tried June, 1855, found guilty of "disobedience of orders," and sentenced "to be suspended from duty for six months, and forfoit all pay new due or that shall become due him during his suspension. "Approved.

John Murphy, seaman, U. S. S. Merrimac, was tried June 12, 1863, found suits of "described."

John Murphy, seaman, U. S. S. Merrimac, was tried June 12, 1865, found guitty of "descrition," and sentenced "to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of one year, in such prison as the Secretary of the Navy may designate for that purpose and forfolt all pay now due him." Which sentence has been approved and carried into execution at Connecticut State Prison.

James Supple, first class boy, U. S. S. Mercury, was tried May 18, 1865, found guilty of "descrition," and sentenced "to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of one year, in each prison as the Secretary of the Navy may desfrante for that

the Secretary of the Navy may designate for the purpose, and to forfeit all pay now due or tha may become due to him at the expiration of his term of imprisonment. execution at Connecticut State Prison.

John Butler, seaman, Receiving Ship Ohlo, was tried May 23, 1865, found guilty of "desertion" and "scandalous conduct," and sentence, to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of two years, in such prison as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, and to forfelt all pay and prize muney now due or that may become due him during configement." Carried into execution

during confidement. Carriod into execution at Connecticut State Prison.

John H. Marshall, seaman, receiving ship Ohlo, was tried June 2, 1865, found guilty of "dosernion," and sentenced "to be imprisoned in such prison as the Secretary of the Navy may designed. from the date of the approval of this scatenes and forfeit all pay and prize money new duand forfeit all pay and prize money now due bim." Sentence approved June 19, 1865, and carried late execution at Connecticut State prison, James Cook, urdinary seaman, U.S. S. Sasque-hama, was tried May 3, 1865, fromd guilty of "desertion" and "scandalous conduct," and sentenced "to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of one year, in such prison as the Serency of the Navy may designate." This sentence will be earried into execution at the Connecticut State

cipt all applications for peddler's license John Pierce, Quartermaster, U. S. S. J. N. Sey John Pierce, Quartermaster, U. S. S. J. N. Sey-mour, was tried May 19, 1885, found goilty of "descrion" and "scandalous conduct," and sentenced "to be imprisoned for the term of two years at hard labor, in such prison as the Secre-lary of the Navy may designate for that purpose, and to forfeit all pay and price money that is now due or that may become due to him at the termination of his imprisonment. "This sentence will be exerted into execution at the Connecticut will be carried into execution at the Connecticut

State Prison.

John Colvin, Master-at-Arms, U. S. S. St. Louis, was tried June 6, 1805, found guilty of "absence without leave," and sentenced "to be confined at such place as the Socretary of the Navy may designate for thirty days, with loss of pay for that time." Confined at Marine liar-

EXTRA

Trial of Miss Mary Harris for the Murder of A. J. Burroughs.

MR. VOORHEES TO SPEAK ON WEDNESDAY.

The Arguments to Commence To-Morrow. The Case will Probably be Closed

on Wednesday. District Supreme Court----Criminal Term ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WYLLE PRESIDING

[Continued from the First Edition.]

[Continued from the First Edition.]
Mr. Bradley, in support of his prayers, said he would not consume the time of the court in citing authorities in support of his first prayer, but he would heap them all in a mass, and the genticemen could not select one respectable authority but what would first asstain his prayer.
Mr. B. quoted Metestf, p. 500, and said in order to constitute a crime the person charged must be possessed of a sufficient power of reason to distinguish right from wrong, and undorstand the relation he or she boars to others, and wice server to be responsible for his or her acts. He must also have reason sufficient to undorstand that he ise have reason sufficient to understand that he also have reason sufficient to understand that no will be liable to puntahment for the erime. If from the facts in connection with the testingay it appears that the accused's will was at the time controled by disease of the mind, then the defendant is entitled to an acquittal. Mr. Briedley referred to the case of Jubn, tried in this court in 1852. The Judge entered elaborately that the two wrighties new presented to the into the two principles now presented to the Court, and he came to the same conclusions as Court, and he came to the same conclusions as these we contend should prevail in this case. Mr. B. also quoted the case of Devitus, tried in this court in 1833. He referred to the decisions of Judge Crawford in both these cases in support of his argument. In some cases it was hold that this case it devolved on the presention to prove that the accused was of same mind at the time of the commission of the act, and it must be proven

the commission of the act, and it must be proves beyond a doubt. The provention must prove every fact material to the act beyond a doubt or the shadow of a doubt.

If the defence proves a diseased or disordered mind, the burden of proof is thrown upon the prosecution. If there is a doubt as to the sanity of the prisoner, or a doubt that the act was committed with malice aforethought—and in this case was the act committed with malice aforethought—the accased must go out of this court free. Justice demands her acquittal. Nothing can take tice demands her acquittal. Nothing can take from the rule, was the crime committed with making aforethought? Was the prisumer capable of controlling her acts? If at the time the act of controlling her sets? If at the time the act charged the party was incapable of having mal-ter aforethought she cannot be held guilty of the offence. He referred to the testimony of Dr Nichola. The great question in this case was was the accused capable of having malter afore-thought at the time she committed the act? Was-she capable of controlling her acts at that time? Mr. Bradley spoke for more than an hour in support of his argument. He quoted from many suntartities, and was listened to with the greatest

uthorities, and was listened to with the greate nterest. He ended his address to the court a half past twelve o'clock, at which time the cou half past twelve o'clock, at which time the court took a recess for twenty-five minutes.

At one o'clock the Court reassembled, when Mr. Wilson, for the presention, commenced his argument on the prayers for the prosecution, and a roply to Mr. Bradley, on his argument as to the burthen of proof and the saulty of the accused. He first read from Beck's Medical Jurispudence, edition of 1860, page 7, and Archibaid's Criminal Pleadings and Practice, page 25. Mr. W. argued the questions at some length, contend-Criminal Pleadings and Practice, page 26. Mr. W. argued the question at some length, contending that the prosecution had followed the established raining of the courts. It was incumbent on the defence to furnish satisfactory avidence of the insanity of the accused, as they would have to prove in the defence of any other case, or to prove the facts in any defence. The question slid not devolve upon the prosecution univasit was shown conclusively by the accused. He read from American Criminal Law, and stated every

person was supposed to be sane until the co rary be proven beyond a reasonable doubt He next read from the Ohio Reports the case of larke against the State, Parker's Criminal Re Clarke against the State, Parker's Criminal Ra-ports, vel. 3, page 399, which states the question of instailty was a thing to be affirmatively proved, and we are not to presume what has not been proved. The defence in this case set up insanity, and offer an instruction asking your honer to instruct the jury to asquit when they have not proved it. The reasoning and the authorities upon our view (the presecution) establish the fairness and the justice of the instructions asked by the rescention. Mr. W. referred to the case before

he Circuit Court of this District, the case of the the Greatt Court of this District, the case of the United States against Foley.

If she knew before she went in the presence of the deceased what the consequences of the meet-ing would be, and armed herself with a pictol, and then went line his presence, she should be found guilty of murder. To support this argu-ment he referred to Wharton & Stilly's Medical Juristrandance, page 124.

Judge Hughes (for defence) followed Mr. Wilitations to much notice by the court, as Mr W read part only. Judge H. then referred to the case of Huntingdon, and read to show that the law, as there laid down, sustained the prayers of

closed, Judge Hughes was engaged in his argu-ment in reply to Mr. Wilson. The argument of this gentleman will probably occupy the semain.

this gentieman will probably occupy the semain-der of the day.

Tomorrow morning the argument to the jury will commence, Mr. Wilson, the Assistant Dis-trict Attorney, will open the case on the part of the prosecution. He will be followed by Judge Hughes for the defence. The argument of these two gentlemen will probably occupy the whole of the day. On Wednesday morning Mr. Voerhees of the day. On Wednesday morning Mr. Voorhees will commenced his argument to the jury. He will be followed by Mr. Carrington, who will closs the case. It is thought the jury will get the case on Wednesday afterneon.

During the argument this afterneon Miss Harris with her lady friends occupied seats in the witness room adjoining the court room.

Major General Hancock's Advice to his The following order was promulgated thi

morning:

BEADOUARTERS FIRST ARRY CORPS. }
WASHINATON, D. C., July 17, 1883.
General Orders, No. 10.
Most of the regiments composing the First Division First Array Corps have been ordered to insufering readerwors in different States. Cooperationally they will be temporarily detached from their division and brigades.
In view of their approaching departure, the Major General commanding deeders to say that, as Volerans who have served with house on very battle-dield of the rebellion, their conduct will be closely criticized by ditious and soldiers, it is expected that such number of the corps will feel an housest pride in the Veteran organization to which he statisched, and will, realize that he represents not only his own locality and State, but also the strates of the Union.
The Major theoreal commanding treats that, by their good conduct and superior discipling fully sustain the high opinion everywhere cuterfained of them as Veteran soldbers of the Valud States.
By Order of Major General Hancock,
Finkey Astronaux,
Assistant Administrations and

FINLEY ANDRESON, Assistant Adjutant Congral.

READING MATTER OR every page.

BY TELEGRAPH.

fore Foreign News-The Queen's Speech—Advance of Five-Twenties.

Live Rivou, July 5 — The Steamer Lafayette had arrived at Brest with 45 of the passengers of the ship Wm. Nelson, which was burned at sea.

burned at sea.

The Queen's speech was delivered by commission. It rejoices at the termination of the civil war in America, and trusts that the evil caused by a long conflict may be repaired and prosperity restored in the States which have suffered from the contest. It regrets that the confederation scheme in British America was not carried out, believing that it would give strength and lead to many improvements in the Provinces.

American Stocks... Illinois Central Railroad, 85½; Eric Railroad, 52½a53; U. S. 5-20°s, 72a72.

NEW YORK, July 17.....Per steamer City of

Washington: Lesnow, July 6....Mr. Bigelow, the Amer-ican Minister at Paris, gave a fete on the 4th of July, which was largely sttended. The British Parliament was proregued to-day, and dissolution immediately followed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The rain last night caused a severe freshet in the Schuyl-kill river, earrying away a number of small houses on the banks. The alms-house made to the Chesinut street bridge was carried away. The Schuylkill canal was baily damaged, and several bridges along the Wissahlekon carried off. The streets of Manyunk were flooded for several miles, and many canal-boats were wrecked. The track of the Norristown railroad was flooded so the trains could not run. The Storm at Philadelphi

Heavy Freshet in New Jersey. Heavy Freshet in New Jersey.

BMERVILLE, N. J., July 17.—We had a heavy storm here yesterday, causing a most extensive flood along the line of the Raritan river. Whole fields of grain and mesdows are completely flooded; houses and barns are submerged. The Middlebrook bridge was undermined, causing the smashing up of a freight train on the New Jersey Central railroad. The bridge remains impassable.

From Savannah.—Burtal of our Soldiers at Andersonville.

New York, July 17.—The steamer Chass, from Savannah on the 13th, has arrived.

The steamer Virginia arrived there on the 12th inst. with fencing material, head-boards, and other lumber to be used in enclosing the chasses are at Andersonville. All the remains and other lumber to be used in enclosing the prison pen at Andersonville. All the remains of our murdered prisoners are to be decently interred in proper graves, and where identifi-cation,is possible the name of each martyr is to be upon neat head-boards. The whole area is to be henceforth conscerated ground, and when the fencing is up a suitable monument is to be erected.

From Mexico. From Mexico.

New Oblians, July 14.—Mexican advices of July 8th, have been received. Gen.
Lopez had returned from his pursuit of the reumant of Negrete's forces, which had generally disbanded in Toxas. Cortinas lately captured two steamers, and the Commercio says Cortinas has positively and in a manner officially established his headquarters on the Texas side.

officially established his headquarters on the Texas side.

The Monitor says, the Commander of the French fleet had an interview with General Steele on the subject of the steamboat captured, but the result was not reported. The news from the interior shows that the Empire is peaceful. Maximilian is striving to improve the country and encourage education. Guerrillas continue to swarm about Matamoras. Great numbers of Confederates are arriving in Mexico.

LOCAL NEWS.

First.—A fire broke out this morning, on board the saust hoat Flodoardo, lying near the market-house, laden with coal. It was discovered by Olikers Finishey and Warwisk, who had to be sufficient for the sale of the sale of

A Prox-Pocker —Officer Leech, of the Metropolitan Police force, arrested a man named Benjamin Mondon on the charge of attempting to pick the pocket of a man who was lying asloop in the arbor of a resistant at the curner of Seventh and X streets on Saturday evening last, and afterwards committing in a season on him. He was taken to the Third ward station-house, and leeked of the a hearing. afterwards committing an assault on was taken to the Third ward station-locked up for a hearing. ASSAULTING HIS SISTER. Last night a

young man, named S. G. Throop, was rrested by Officers Hordic and Soillel, charged with assault-ing his sister with a carring kulfe. He was placed in cell No. 2, in the Neventh precinct, and set first bolds sell. Officer Padycti extinguished the flames with a hand hose. CARROLL PRISON VACATED. Carroll Prison was on Saturday evening last varietd and turned over to the civil authorities. The few prisoners it coulained were duly removed to the Oid Capital prison. The entire number of prisoners at process in the Oid Capital number 170.

DR. SUNDERLAND'S CHURCH,-The Rev. E.

THAT knits up the ravelled sleave of care "That knies up the raveled claber's bath, The cure of each day's wee, sore labor's bath, lish of hurt minds, great Natures second course, Chief nourisher in Life's feast''—PLANTATION

Chief nourisher in Life's feast "-P'LANTATION BITTERS.

Who that has suffered long from Dyspepsis.

Who that Liver Complaint, Jaundies, and all the file the stomach is heir to, will not, for that slek stomach's sake, take PLANTATION BITTERS, and have temesticate relief! A good effect is guaranteed from the very first doe. It has never been known to fail. Thousands have tried it and are cured. Go then and de likewise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Apr. The Colored Race. The Hon. Myron Leasure, of Wateriowa, Jefferson country, New York, amounces to the citizens of Washington, D. C., that he will deliver a Locture, in beinalf of the solored race in Temperance Hall, on TURSDAY evening July 18, 1863. All are requested to attend. Dones upon at 75, o'clock, the Jecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Prof. Leasure is endersed by Governor Fenton, Horace Greely, and Henry J. Raymond.

45" Notice.—The steamer Argo will commono rancher to Glymont on the 7th of July, and continue nutll further notice every day, (Sundays not excepted.) Leave foot of Seventh street, Parkhurst & Co. 's wharf, at 9 a. m., and Alexandria at 9½. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LOT CHAMBERLAIN,

jy6-tf Agent.

Age of Age of the Age of the body in five minutes, without injury to the skin, by UPHAN'S DEPILATORY POWDER. Ask or send for UPAN'S DEPILATORY POWDER. Ask on other. Price 41. Mailed to any address for 51.25, by 8. C. UPHAN. 25 South Righth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Soid by S. C. PORD, 290 Pean. ave., and HINRY COOK, Alexandria. Freckies, Tan, and Pimples Removed at once by the use of UPHAM'S PRECKLE, TAN, and PimPle BANISHER. Price of controlled the price of controlled the price of the

ADJR. Alexandria. app: mth&skm

50 The Japanese Hatr Stain Colors
the Hall, WhiskEdn and MoustaGHz a beautiral black or brown. It emobile of only one preparation. Color with int fade or wash out. Only
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delphia, Pa. 45 South Edge of Sect.
are., and HENRY COOR, Alexandria.
spin-mth&shu

apple mitheans.

Egr New York State Soldiers' Agency removed 23 F street, between Twelfth and Tairleenih streets. All information of interest or vaine to the soldiers of New York, or their friends, farmished grainitously upon application at their new roots, other to person or by letter, No. 23 F street, between Twelfth and Thirleenih streets.